BY HUGH WILSON AND H. T. WARDLAW.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1880.

NO. 13. VOLUME XXVI.

If Wishes Were Horses. "It wishes were horses," dearie, How fast and how far we'd ride On our beautiful snow-white chargers, Bounding with life and pride; Straight as the flight of an arrow. Swift as the flash of a spear.

We'd travel forever and ever. " If wishes were horses," dear. To the tops of the sunset mountains E'er they flicker and fade away, To the dusky halls of the twilight, To the flush of the new born day, To the silent stars of midnight,

As they shine in the darkness clear, We'd ride like the flight of a fancy, "It wishes were horses," dear. Through billows of western prairies, And dazzle of Arctic plains,

Through perfume of southern roses, And mist of the sweet spring rains; Abreast of the echoing thunder, With the quiver of lightning near, We'd ride in the van of the tempest "It wishes were horses." dear.

And into the lives we cherish. To brighten their clouded skies, Bring smiles to the sweet, pale faces, And light to the saddened eyes; To bring them a message of comfort, And whisper a word of cheer, Oh, how we would gailop and gallop,

A Romance of the Mohawk.

" It wishes were horses," dear.

It was at the close of a warm September day, a little more than a hundred years ago, that Herr Peter Rosbach sat smoking bis pipe in the doorway of his mill on the Mohawk river.

The Mohawk is one of the most pleasant of streams. Although, with one or looking considerably annoyed that his two exceptions, there is nothing ruggedly grand about the scenery, still there is
a quiet loveliness surrounding it, captivating to the eye and soothing to the

"Had we not better hide?" said

Gewartsam.

"There is no place of sefety except."

-he was the complete personification of | will molest us. I hope not."

acres spread out before him belonged to ings, and then there came a loud knock the Rosbach possessions, to say nothing on the door. of the mill itself, which in those days

But after all—so declared the lads of the Mohawk—the choicest possession owned by the fat old Dutchman, was his "Go to der tuffel?" seventeen-year-old daughter Elsie. Althat-for Herr Rosbach was a widower of many years' standing—she was as the room overhead. sweet and gentle in disposition as she was comely in person.

She loved and was beloved by Heinrich Schell, a young man in the Ameri-But the course of true love

Now the old Dutchman loved peace the wooden blind and looked out. better than war, because peace brought him plenty of profit, whereas war turned everything upside down and made his pockets suffer.
Although not an adherent of British cause, he was not enough of a philosopher to seek the reason of the rupture between England and America, and he had made up his mind that the

latter was making a great ado about nothing. As for himself, he was equally will-ing to grind corn for a Britisher or an American, and he would do it equally

He was getting old-he needed help in his business. Who would be so faithful as a son-in-law? But what aid could Heinrich Schell, a man given to war and fighting, be to him? Nothing! Conse-quently, handsome, gallant Heinrich was banished from the house, and Elsie was forced to accept the attentions of

of a blue coat and yellow breeches, had come to call on his inam-In obedience to her father's command, aithough her soul rebelled, Elsie had also put on her best dress—a crimson short-gown, looped over a quilted petticoat of black silk, short The door is strong and will not give way enough to display a pair of dainty feet, incased in high-heeled, red-tipped slip-A coquettish cap of crisp, fresh lawn

surmounted her yellow, braided hair, and about her white neck was folded a terial, left open far enough to display a string of gold beads. But Elsie's cheeks were somewhat

pale, and her soft, blue eyes had a sad, downcast look in them, as she sat on the step of the old-fashioned porch, industriously knitting a stocking, from which occupation she was occasionally called to attend some want of her father,

the south a great silver star slowly swung into its place. Toward the western hills, where the last faint rays of the departed sun rested lingeringly, Elsie chanced to direct her gaze. She suddenly started, the shining

and was lost amid the broad-spreading leaves of the cabbages growing near the

obese body would allow, Herr Gewart- row up the river as quickly as weminutes, he found the yarn, and then, with a red and perspiring face, with many puffs and snorts after his unusual axertion, he restored it to Elsie, saying in tones of guttural sweetness:

"Thy yarn I haf found, liebchen."
"But Herr Gewartsam is also here."
"What! that fat old pumpkin! Well, "Thy yarn I haf found, liebchen."
At another time, Elsie would have

familiarity, but just now her eyes were What seest thou, Elsie-a thunder-

storm coming?" questioned Herr Ros-"No, my father; but tell me, did you not fasten the sheep in the pasture? "To be sure-even before I did come

Then tell me, what is that line of is slowly stealing down the hillside? See, just to the right of the old pine-ree." olack objects, like sheep or cattle, that "Where? I see nothing, charming

kind—two-legged ones! I mean Indians" and his clinched fist trembled as safety, was the first to step out, but it rested on the oaken chair. it res!ed on the oaken chair.

Andmoreover, he had a high regard for his, mejesty King George. But for the Indian allies of the same he had no love. They had robbed, cheated and imposed on him in a manner calculated to arouse on him in a manner calculated to arouse hand in the size, we must be careful and make no noise, for as we turn the hand in the size, we are pear the front

"Mein Gott! What shall we do?" waited in breathless suspense as they meared the dangerous place, but their host had explained to him the danger in presence was unobserved, and in a few minutes they were quite a distance up

Herr Rosbach, gravely. "But, mine manding him to be silent or he should friend, whatever ill betides us, let us be pitched overboard. bear it manfully. Let the thought of saving Elsie and the little children a lurid light began to gleam behind saving Elsie and the little children them. sleeping now so sweetly make us them. "Is it the sun rising?" questioned

"If I get away mit mine own scalp on, it will be all I'll ask," muttered the "No, other, as they entered the mill.

When they were within, and the heavy door bolted and barred, Herr ach inquired:

'Canst thou shoot well, Ludwig?" "I-I did kill a partridge once upon a time," timidly eyeing the musket his host held out to him.
"Let me take it, father," said Elsie, in decided tones.

Her father handed her the weapon.

There is no place of safety except But the prosaic Dutchman regarded the green and fertile meadows, or flats, and the richly-wooded hillsides more for their moneyed value than for their go away with the boat! If we only had in the prosaic Dutchman regarded the fort, and in order to reach that we then the richly-wooded hillsides more for their moneyed value than for their go away with the boat! If we only had in the prosaic of the reach that we have the reach that we redskins. Oh, that I had not let Hans go away with the boat! If we only had in the prosaic property of the fort, and in order to reach that we have the reach that the reach that we have the reach that th artistic beauty. And on this evening, that, we might row up the river, and in as he sat there—his corpulent frame the darkness escape! But now the best clothed in long waistcoat and short thing we can do is to secure the mill, knee-breeches, the fat calves of his legs watch and wait. If an attack is made, encased in silk stockings, his pudgy feet Elsie and I will shoot through the wearing low shoes with immense buckles loopholes. Still, it may be that no one placid, well-to-do Teuton.

But his hopes were not realized. A dandled his grandchildren on his knee, little while before midnight there were and told them the story we have just niably wealthy. Many of the broad footsteps heard without, low whisper-

"Wer ist da?" Herr Rosbach inquired.

Just at this instant there was a comhough an only child and motherless at motion outside, a musket-shot, and immediately afterward a childish shriek in followed by her father, ran upstairs. A At any rate, there was no question that

startling sight met their eyes. The two twins, three-year-old cousins

—Bertha and Gretchen—whom Elsie never runs smooth, and in this case the had safely tucked in bed three or four was the opposition of Herr hours previous, aroused by the noise,

They were much delighted with the strangers whom they saw below; for the moon, shining brightly, revealed the gay scarlet uniforms of the British offifantastic feathers of the savages. ention of one of the Indians. He raised his musket, aimed and fired, but some angel arrested the ball, which only slightly grazed Bertha's cheek and carried away one of her long flaxen braids. She was much frightened, however, and set up a loud wail in which her sis-

ter, Gretchen, ioined her.

had befallen them. Herr Rosbach closed and fastened the window, while Elsie proceeded to soothe the frightened children and to dress them in case flight should be necessary.
"Herr Rosbach! Herr Rosbach They be trying for to preak down de old, quite as fat, and next in wealth to Herr Rosbach himself.

On the evening of which we speak, this aged wooer, attired in all the splendor of a blue coat and yellow the splendor of a blue coat and yellow the splendor of a blue coat and yellow follows follows follows follows follows follows that a pig peam and go bang against it! And de planks go cr-crack!" tremblingly called Gewartsam, from the toot of the stairs.

Herr Rosbach listened. He heard the blues follows thick and heavy. blows falling thick and heavy.

They will get in and perhaps kill us. What shall we do, father?" "They cannot get in just yet my child. Ludwig's aid will brace the table against it. Then I will fire on them whenever I can; but they have now got under the shelter of the porch. And now. Else, do you get my money-bag neat kerchief of the same spotless man and put the spoons and jewelry in it. corn-room that opens out upon the river. Throw the bag into the water. The stone will cause it to sink and stay

just there, and I can get it again if it please Gott to spare our lives."

Elsie did as he bade her. Just as she Elsie did as he bade her. Just as she day heen recast by Wagner, concerning opened the little window to throw out be her heart almost consed heat. Elsa of Brabant, and Lohengrin, the son such as filling his long-stemmed pipe or drawing mugs of the first new cider of the season. the bag, her heart almost ceased beating, for a dark object glided between he and the moonlight, and a heavy hand

was laid on hers.
"It's Heinrich!" said Gretchen, firs to recognize her sister's lover. "Heinrich, haf you done brought me sometings?"
"Oh, dearest, is it you?" Elsie ex-

Elsie chanced to direct her gaze.

She suddenly started, the shining knitting needles fell from her hands, the ball of red yarn rolled down the steps and was last amid the broad such started.

Solid dearest, is it your." Elsie exclaimed, joyfully.

"Tis I, liebchen, and right glad am I to be here to help you out of your trouble. But speak low; the enemy may be nearer this side of the mill than we think. It was only by accident. when I was out scouting, that I learned when I was out scouting, that I learned of their coming here. Now we must sam waddled after it. Searching a few But have you a boat!" interrupted Elsie, peering out into the darkness.

"Yes, right here. It's large enough to hold you all. Your father will perhaps we can make room for him.

But, dearest, hurry and tell your father. Let me first lift the children in the boat. Come, Bertha, come, Gretchen. Can you both hold your tongue for an hour? If you don't, a big Indian will cut off your scalp; but if you keep nd I'll give you some maple-sugar, too. the found Herr Gewartsam blubbering like a terrified baby. Her father was also frightened.

"the door will not last ten m utes longer. Put on your cloak and get the children. We must go out the back way and try to reach the fort. Seven

Het had no fear of British soldiers. and even Herr Rosbach said, sternly:

on him in a manner calculated to arouse his fear and hatred. So that now, when he saw them approaching in this stealthy, deceptive way, on all fours, like sheep, in single file, he felt certain they were bent on some mischief to himself and property.

and make no noise, for as we turn the bend in the river, we are near the front falls right across the water. But I will keep as near the shore as I can, and perhaps the trees will shield us. Herr Rosbach, here are the oars—dip very Rosbach, here are the form the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water. But I will have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water. But I will have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water. But I will have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water. But I will have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water. But I will have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water. But I will have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water. But I will have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water. But I will have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water. But I will have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water. But I will have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water. But I will have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water of the mill have the part of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water of the mill; besides, the moonlight falls right across the water o

host had explained to him the danger in which they were from an immediate attack. And he continued: "Ach! Unlacky was the moment that told me to put on mine hat and come and see your daughter, the Fraulein Elsie! Would that I were safe within the walls of the fort!"

"Would that we were all there!" said there was unobserved, and in a few minutes they were quite a distance up the river.

When out of sight and sound, Heinrich and Rosbach strained every nerve to push the boat along, while Gewartsam fretted and grumbled, whined and wept, until finally he was reduced to silence by Herr Rosbach sternly commanding him to be silent or he should

"No, little one, no," replied her uncle, sighing. "But I greatly fear me the red devils have set fire to the mill! To think that I must sit and see it burn without lifting my hand to prevent it! Well, God's will be done! Thankful am I that we are all safe."

"But, oh, woe's me! I left mine coat in the mill!" Herr Gewartsam suddenly "I wanted to see how much money I

scalp!

It was not long before Heinrich had conveyed the little party safe inside the fort, and glad enough were they ali to find themselves protected by stone walls. the Revolution ended, Elsie became the wife of Heinrich; the old mill was rebuilt, peace and plenty showered blessings upon them, and Herr Rosbach dandled his grandchildren on his knee,

poetry may play a part; though it is not clear that the swan maidens of the north so are some rare maidens; therefore, some rare maidens are in reality swans. such supernatural beings existed. They were both fairer and wiser than mortal women. They could change from one shape to the other at will. the human shape they doffed their robes of down or "swanshirts," but retained invariably a gold or silver chain about their necks. She whose swan-shirt was carried off by a mortal could a bird again or resume her freedom. On the other hand, she from whose neck in her human shape the chain was taken Their exclamations attracted the at- immediately became a swan again, and could not recover her humanity until she got back her chain. Sometimes a hunter approaching a forest pool would descry a damsel of more than mortal beauty bathing in its waters, would notice the chain about her neck and the robe of down hanging from a tree, would seize the robe and bear the dam-sel home, to live with him in happiness until one day he should forget the key which kept her magic garment from her, and return to find her flown forever. Or swan brides would consort of their own accord with warriors who had surprised them at dawn as they sat | punished with dismissal. spinning in human shape beside the margin of a mountain tarn; until after seven years their hearts would change, tells how Helgi and Olaf fought on the of a great swan, and by her magic

sailing a knight in a boat drawn by an knight has rescued and made her his bride, destroys her happiness by insist-ing that he shall tell who he is and whence he comes. We are all familiar von Eschenback, and has in our own of Percival. The same story is com-bined with the myth of the swan maidens in the well-known romance of Helias and Clarissa of Boullion. This Helias is an enchanted

knight, whose mother Beatrice has borne him to Oriant, king of Lillefort, along with six other swan children. Among these Helias alone escapes the wiles by which their wicked grand-mother Matabrun divests the other six of their chains and their humanity together. At last he is able to redeem all his brothers except one; and that one, in the guise of a swan drawing a shallop, by-and-bye guides him along the Rhine to the court of Otho, where he champions the Duchess Clarissa, wins her hand, and repeats with her the story of Lonengrin and Elsa. These are but one or two out of the many stories of swan maidens, knights of the swan, and swan children, which filled the imagination of Northern Europe in the early of magic and romance an element e monkish legend; like that Irish story of the children of Lir, who were transformed by their stepmother into swans, and in that form compelled to abide until the spell was broken at the sound of the first bell ringing in those countries

for Christian mass.

of weak gelatine solution about twentyfour hours, then dried and cut into suitable lengths. Plates are cut of strong
paper or thin pasteboard of the size of
the objects to be produced. These are
moistened with a liquid consisting of
weak gelatine solution with sodium.

New York's Hangman. The executioner wno served at Balbo's anging is considered the most successful of his profession in existence. has been more than a quarter of a cen-tury in the business, and is very proud of his skill. He may claim, indeed that no failure or difficulty has occurred in any case that came under his hands. This man is Deputy Sheriff George W. Isaacs. It is said that the name is assumed in order to protect the family from notoriety, but I do not believe the statement. He was Deputy Isaacs before he became the hangman, and the Indeed, during the past month he had been repeatedly warned by settlers throughout the valley that evil was meditated against the mil; for, with the exception of the fort, it was the most useful and necessary building for miles around.

Roshach, here are the oars—dip very lost the ware fired upon, all get flat on the bottom of the boat. Bertha and Gretchen, now is the time to bold your tongue, if you ever want to eat maple-sugar again!"

With sinent yet suffered upon, alst-mentioned service came the hangman, and the lost of the became the hangman, and the lost of the bottom of the boat. Bertha and Gretchen, now is the time to bold your tongue, if you ever want to eat maple-sugar again!"

With sinent yet suffered upon, alst-mentioned service came to him if direct connection with his official duty. He did it so well that he was employed on the next painful occasion, and in the present day. Isaac's first execution was swept through the waters. All indeed gave him a reputation. Two last-mentioned service came to him in direct connection with his official duty. on the next painful occasion, and in this manner he has been retained until the present day. Isaac's first execution indeed gave him a reputation. Two river pirates (Howlet and Saul) were to suffer, and the case was one of great importance. The prisoners were wellknown desperadoes, and had, while at-tempting to rob a vessel at midnight, murdered the watchman. They had also been political bullies, and at the scene of execution shook hands with Tom Hayer, Bill Poole and other old associates.

Beginning with Howlet and Saul in

1853, Isaacs has assisted in executing the following murderers: James L. Hoar, John Dorsey, James Rogers, James Stephens, John Crummins, Nathaniel Gordon, William Hawkins, John Reynolds, Bernard Friery, George Wagner, Jerry O'Brien. John Real, John Thomas, William Foster, Michae, Nixon, John Dolan and recently Cox and Balbo. All of these suffered in the Tombs except Gordon, who was taken to Bedloe's island, as his crime was punished under Federal law. Isaacs has also been called to superintend executions in other places, and one of his most important jobs was the Otero murderers. He has told me some of the "What made you take it off?" asked facts connected with these painful scenes, each of which is deeply impressed on his memory. His fee is from had in the tail pockets. The coat was \$150 to \$250, which may seem large, but tight and I couldn't get at mine pockets when the sheriff receives \$1,500 the without I did take off mine coat. And now the redskins haf mine coat!"

"Well, well, they haven't your when the sheriff receives \$1,500 the chief functionary may claim a hand-some fee. He adopts the method practiced by Marwood the femous I and the sheriff receives \$1,500 the benevolent dispositions in question.

The sheriff receives \$1,500 the sheriff receives \$1, ticed by Marwood, the famous London hangman, of placing the knot under the chin instead of at the ear, since (as he claims) it is more effective, producing short time previous had become a death by instantaneous strangulation. Isaacs always interviews the prisoner in time to estimate height and weight, two with a hatchet. The antecedents of Three or tour years after this, when the Revolution ended, Elsie became the strength. His favorite material is Italian hemp, and the cord (which is usually half-inch) is saturated in a chemical fluid prepared by himself. It is then slushed so as to be as pliable as a silk thread. These facts show how closely Isaacs has applied himself to this fearful trade. No Jew has ever suffered the In northern legends swans play a most expectation of hanging Rubenstein. The because the facilities for preparing grain for family use were very limited, and for miles around farmers came with loaded bags of grain, or "skipples," to be converted into flour, and great was the gain that found its way into Herr Rosbach's capacious pockets.

But after all—so declared the lads of the Mohawk—the choicest rosession.

zales and Pellicier, who murdered Otero in order to obtain his money. One of had any other origin than the obvious them exclaimed, as he approached the one which would lie in a process of gallows: "Me no care." James Rogers imaginative reasoning like this: Swans was the youngest person he ever hung, are beings all softness, grace and purity; his age being only eight en. He murdered a man whom he had never seen before in a street brawl. Among the most thoroughly depraved cases that came under his hand were the wife murderer, William E. Foster, the carhook murderer, and the above-men-

Smoking in the Washington Depart-

New York Correspondent Troy Times.

ments. Under some administrations smoking is not allowed in the government buildings. Under the present administra-tion the blue cloud of tobacco smoke hovers everywhere, except at the White House, where Mrs. Hayes will since the city paid last year for their not permit it. Secretaries Sherman and Schurz are great smokers. General Key is the only cabinet member who does not use tobacco. He used to be Lot Morrill, who was Secretary Sherman's predecessor, was a great hater of whiff of a cigar. When he entered the treasury department he issued an order forbidding tobacco smoking in the de-partment. Violation of the order was placards, bearing this order in large letters, were hung all over the department during Morrill's time, and the secretary looked actively after the rigid enforcehusbands to sally after them over the snows in vain. Another Icelandic story apparently could not enter the huge apparently could not enter the huge building without his discovering it. ice of a frozen lake, and how Kara, the | The morning Secretary Sherman entered mistress of Helgi, hovered over the the building to take possession of it as heads of the combatants in the likeness | its chief he came in puffing a huge black cigar. He lazily walked through the blunted the weapons of them that fought against Helgi, until by mischance he struck off a leg of the swan with his a word was said by anybody, but Morsword, and immediately the fortunes of the battle changed.

The other great swan myth of the North is that of the injured down in the other great swan myth of the swan myth of North is that of the injured damsel, to whose aid in her extremity there comes puffing away at cigars all over the puffing away at cigars all over the building.

A tobacco story is related of Secretary Graham, who was once in charge of the navy department. He went upon the building, smoking a cigar. When he came to enter the building a watchman stopped him. Said he: "No smoking is to be permitted in the building." 'Oh," said Mr. Graham, tossing away his cigar without explaining who he was. Passing rapidly up to the office he seated himself at his desk and took out a fresh cigar from his pocket, deliberately lighted it, and then, instead of revoking the obnoxious order that had met him at the door, he merely wrote out another directing that from that date there should be smoking in the building. It is the only case on record where an affirmative order of this kind has been made .- Washington Letter to the

Chicago Times.

Signor Alberto B. Bach has recently devised and introduced in London a simple appliance called a "resonator," for increasing the volume and power of the human voice when singing. In the course of a recent lecture Signor Bach described the mechanism of the vocal organs, and explained the modes in which their power could best be devel-oped, and among other points he directed attention to the office performed by the a kind of sounding board when the mouth is open for singing. It is for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the palate in this respect that the resonator has been designed.

The instrument consists of a gold plate fitted to the roof of the mouth, Heilemann makes plates, dishes, etc., as ollows: Selected plane shavings are ound into bundles and steeped in a bath close above the upper teeth—much in the same way as the gold palate of a set of artificial teeth—the plate having attached to it another gold plate which is convex downward in both directions.

TIMELY TOPICS.

A San Francisco woman does a lucrative business at driving devils out of persons who are possessed by them, or at least by pretending to do so. She holds that most persons considered insane are merely incited by imps inside. "I have expelled hundreds and hundreds," she assured a seporter. "One case I had last fall was: gentleman liv-ing in the country—a man of fine intel-lect and cultivation, who was regarded by his friends as on the sure road to a unatic asylum. He was impelled to go days and nights without food; to take long tramps which his normal strength would not have been sufficient for. He would talk brilliantly, and as if inspired. one moment, and the next use low and vulgar language. He came to see me six times, and the last time I sat with him from five o'clock to eleven o'clock, him from five o'clock to eleven o'clock, when my band of spirts effected his final release. Another tase is that of a young daughter of one of the most prominent and wealthy families in the city. She is highly evucated and refined in her natural state, but, under the strange control to which she is subjected. will swear or appear in the greatest agony of mind and body." Certain in-cantations seldom failed, the woman added, to make the devils get out.

At Voronesh, one of the great Russian provincial criminal depots, whence convicts are periodically conveyed in batches to the different penal settlements of the empire, the unmarried state prisoners of both sexes have recently developed a surprising predilection for the matrimonial state. This phenomenon is attributable to the fact that the Russian government permits married convicts under sentences of hard labor to settle in Saghalien, a 10cality in many respects preferable to Siberia. As, however, those desirous of qualifying themselves for the enjoyment of this privilege are only allowed to select their future companions from among their fellow-criminals, some quaint alliances have resulted from the the parade ground, was only the other widow by her own act, having dexter-ously split her first husband's head in this happy pair scarcely promise long duration to their respective existences. They, probably, deem a short and merry life of wedlock in Saghalien more desirable than the attainment of celibate old age in Siberia.

A gossipy New York correspondent gives some interesting information about the great city's free baths and methods of lighting the streets. He ance of such institutions. Lighting the streets is another interesting feature in New York has 860 miles of gas pipes in use, and contracts are held with ten companies. The entire expense for illuminating the streets and public buildings last year was nearly \$500,000. During the wasteful expenditures of the ring it was \$1,250,-000, but since then a degree of economy at least has been maintained. The tioned river thieves, Howlett and Saul. number of public lamps in use is 23,500. The annual cost of lighting the courthouse alone is \$3,674. The city hall costs \$2,332. Washington market \$2,216. Center and Fulton markets form an he public buildings reaches \$26,122, and a public clock, which is illuminated all night, is billed at \$187. Lamplighters themselves form a costly item,

work alone the handsome amount of \$421,000." The peach originated in Persia and an inveterate user of the weed, but broke himself of the habit several years ago. But broke himself of the habit several years ago. liffers from the peach only in being smooth, while the peach is downy. It is a mere variety, probably produced and assuredly preserved by cultivation. The free-stone peach of the French is their peche, while the cling-stone is their pavie. A remarkable variety, of Huge | Chinese origin, has the fruit compressed and flattened with almost evergreen leaves. The peach is cultivated widely in Southern Europe, in many parts of the East, in South America and Australia, though it has never, it is be-lieved, attained the perfection of the fruit in the United States. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Ohio have often peach orchards containing from 20,000 to 25,000 trees. The quantity of dried peaches is reported to be steadily increasing, while peach brandy is diminishing. Peach water, obtained by bruising the leaves of the tree, mixing the pulp with water, and distilling, is not only employed for flav-oring, but in medicine as a sedative and vermifuge. The stone of the fruit is very like the bitter almond in its properties, and the blossoms exhale an odor of bitter almonds. Both the stone and blossoms are used in the facture of a liqueur called Persico. In the old and new world there are, it is said, more than 100 varieties of the delicious fruit

Comparisons are Odious.

Before the days of cholorform there was a quack in San Francisco who ad-The patient was placed in a chair and the instrument applied to his tooth with a wrench, followed by a roar from the unpleasantly surprised sufferer.
"Stop!" cried the dentist. "Compose yourself. I told you I would give you no pain, but I only just gave you a twinge as a specimen, to show you the Cartwright's method of operating." Again the instrument was appliedanother tug, another roar.
"Now, don't be impatient; that is Dumerge's way; be seated and be calm; you will now be sensible of the superior-

ity of my method.' Another application-another tug. another roar.
"Pray be quiet; this is Parkinson's mode, and you don't like it; no wonder."
By this time the tooth hung by a thread, and, whipping it out, the operator exultingly exclaimed "This is my mode of tooth-drawing without pain, and you are now enabled hard portion of the palate, this acting as to compare it with the operations of a kind of sounding board when the Cartwright, Dumerge and Parkinson.'

> Absence of Mind. "Speaking of absence of mind," said the Rev. Sidney Smith, "the oddest instance happened to me once in forgetting my name. I knocked at a door in Lonthe question-what is my name? I betrue that during the space of two or three minutes I had no more idea of who I was than if I had never existed. I did not know whether I was a dissen

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Fashion Notes. All out door dresses are made short. Fluffy crimps and bangs are out of Derbys never go entirely out Jersey costumes will be worn soon. Plaids will be revived in fall mil-The Pilgrim polonaise has reached Pompador silks are growing in popuar favor. Dotted and sprigged dress fabrics

grow in favor. Many narrow ruffles appear on fall Bended silk jerseys will be worn in the fall. The nightgown with shirred waist is new fancy. Ostrich tips and plumes will be in

igh favor this fall. It is admissible to go anywhere now with a short dress. White evening bonnet fashionable as ever. Side combs of shell, jet, coral and vory are used again. Plush will take the place of velvet in millinery next winter.

Chinese Corah silks in flowered d signs will form parts of fall toilets. Many ruffles or flounces on skirts will be a feature of fall fashions. Spikes, balls and tassels are used to finish the ends of Surah sashes. Red plaitings around and under the

bottom of dresses increase in number. Wide canvas belts are more fashionable than either leather or ribbon ones. Black Surah silk sashes are someimes lined with red, old gold, or neliotrope Surah.

Gold lace, gold ribbon, and gold braid will be used to excess in early fall Fancy and tinsel ribbons will be used nore than Surah silk or satin for winter

The fashionable evening color takes he name of Ophelia; it is a dark shade of heliotrope. Corah washing silk in natural undyed shades of cream or ecru is found among fall novelties.

The riding habit of the fall season has a cutaway coat basque buttoning over a striped waistcoat. Marguerite sleeves, puffed in the arm-

hole and at the elbow, appear on some of the lately imported Parisian cos-Black silk poplin is again in demand. It is used for skirts of black costumes of Surah silk, cashmere, or camel's

The Pilgrim polonaise loosely defines the figure, and is bound with a heavy silk rope, finished with cones, balls, tags, or tassels. Belts of cream white, black, or gray the aggregate number of three inches wide, are worn, fastened

The American Girl.

The defects of the American girl may be done away with by giving less prom-

inence to the purely intellectual or purely practical side of her education. For while one class of them are striv-ing to solve the problems of life by educating women intellectually, there is another class which is shouting for education in domestic matters. While the professors at Harvard are rejoicing over some girl who can take in their philoso-phies or their mathematics, the newspaper editor sings the praise of her who can roast a turkey, bake bread or make her own dresses. Neither gives the poor girl any chance

to exist, but only to work with hand or brain. No one says to her: "You are not only yourself, but possibly the fu-ture mother of other beings. Do not, therefore, allow yourself to be driven by either school of apostles beyond what you may do easily, comfortably or pleasurably. The healthy balance of your nervous system is far more important to you and your future family relations than all the mathematics or dressmaking, or even roasting of turkeys. Occupy yourself steadfastly, but without strain, without hurry and without emu-lation. As the apostle said (and it must have been meant expressly for Americans), 'avoid emulation.' Finding out first what you can do best, and even if it does not come up to somebody else's standard, learn to content yourself with that."-Atlantic Monthly.

The Amount of Money Saved by Presi-A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says: Speaking of saving money in the White House, I am reminded of a conversation I had some time ago with Fifth Auditor Ela, who was formerly a member of Congress from New Hampshire, regarding Presientertainments were of the most costly, his wines were of the costliest and the capable of superintending an immense establishment like the White Hcuse. ministration of the President's house. His desire for drink come sometimes once a month and sometimes it would not come for six months. When it came, however, he gave up to it entirely and remained concealed from the pub-lic until he got over it. There was no such as May, an early dramatist, thus conviviality about his sprees. He always went off alone, and at such times no one could manage him but his wife. No doubt his absence from his reception-room day after day during his periods was accounted for by those about the White House as such things have been accounted for in more recent days, by such exclamations as "a heavy cold," "cholera morbus," jaundice," etc. General Pierce's great trouble, however, was a brother who would never stop sowing his wild oats. The general had paid his brother's debts again and again, but it did no good. While Genagain, but it did no good. eral Pierce was President his brother

was particularly reckless, and after the general's term expired and he returned to Concord he "made medicine," as the Indians say, with his wayward brother -in other words, he had a very earnest talk with him. At first the brother did not care to talk about it, but the general demanded to know of every dollar of indebtedness against the name of Pierce. He explained their father had left them an honorable name that should be respected everywhers. He said that on account of their father and on his (the general's) own account, it would not do to have unpaid debts. And there and then Frank Pierce paid out nearly \$20,-000, nearly half his fortune, to pay the hadp ointed her plump, white finger.

"Do you see nothing, father?" she again asked.

Without replying, Herr Rosbach gazed long and earnestly. Suddenly, bis ruddy face grew pale. He sank into his armchair, dropping his piper as being a material m

The Cultivation of Forest Trees. Professor C. S. Sargent has under aken an enterprise in which he ought to have the co-operation and support of all thoughtful men—the collection and dissemination of knowledge concerning fruit trees, and the promotion of their systematic cultivation. The dwellers in our Eastern States, remembering the vast wooded tracts which yet lie at their doors, are apt to smile incredulously at the notion that the cultivation in the composition of eggs and shells, and in the composition of eggs and shells. lously at the notion that the cultivation of trees can be a source of much gain to them, but they may be reminded that them, but they may be reminded that certain valuable kinds of timber, as certain valuable kinds of timber, as the certain valuable hutternut and the certain valuable kinds of timber, as the certain valuabl ously at the notion that the cultivation bird's-eye maple, are nearly extinct on the Atlantic slope, while their value has the size of a kernel of corn, or smaller. greatly increased, a single log of figured latter form the hardest fragments black walnut from the Ohio valley perform a double purpose by assisting having recently been sold for \$5,000 and even then returning a handsome profit in the sale of veneers; and many new species might be successfully introduced. But for the far West, from the Mississippi to the Rocky mountains, the Mississippi to the Rocky mountains, it may be said that forests are the one treat and crying need. Not only as setlements increase is the want of timber severely felt, but the terrible droughts which now rob the fertile latds of Western Kansas, New Mexico and Colorado of half their value might be controlled by the simplest left of the printing systematic. plest kind of tree planting, systematically pursued, and a vast addition made to the wealth of the continent. much may be effected even in a short time by such work, thoughtfully carried out, is shown by the example of lesolate and sterile valley in the wild region of Barcellonnette, in the Lower Alps, which until 1868 was almost annually devastated by the inundations of the mountain torrent which flowed through it. It reclamation was begun by building dams of stone across the torrent, which, thus checked, expanded in time of flood into a series of lakes, de-

positing a fine alluvium, in which grass was sown as the waters receded, followed by bushes, which soon gained a hold sufficient to prevent their being swept away by the now gentle current. The growth of these itself moderated the violence of floods by retarding the melting of snow and the descent of water from the slopes; and trees began to flourish, these multiplying in gemoetri-cal ratio as their own good effect in-creased, until now the once bare valley s clothed with vegetation, the fitful torrent has become a steady and quiet brook, and inundations have ceased .-American Architect.

A Land of Wonders. Nevada is a land of curious natura

phenomena, says the Eureka (Nev.) Leader. Her rivers have no visible outlet to the ocean. She has no lakes of any magnitude. She has vast stretches of alkali deserts, however, that give every indication of having been the beds or bottoms of either seas or lakes. Down in Lincoln county there is a spring of ice cold water that bubbles up over a rock and disappears on the other side, and no one has been able to find where the water goes. At another point in the same county is a large spring, about twenty feet square, with leather straps and buckles.

When black toilets are made with round waists a black Surah sash is but on looking closer it is perceived. worn with them, the ends of the sash | that this sand is in a perpetual state of being gathered and finished with a unrest. No bottom has ever been found to this spring. It is said that a team-ster, on reaching this spring one day, deceived by its apparent shallowness, concluded to soak one of his wagon wheels to cure the looseness of its tire. He, therefore, took it off and rolled it into the, as he thought, shallow water. He never laid his eyes on that wagon wheel again. Our mountains are full o of caves and caverns, many of which have been explored to a great distance Speaking of caves, a rodeo was held last spring over in Huntington valley. During its progress quite a number of cattie were missed, and for a time unavailing search was made for them At last they were traced to the mouth of a natural tunnel or cave in the moun tain. The herders entered the cave, and following it for a long distance, at last found the cattle. It appears that they had probably entered the cave, which was very narrow, in search of water. It had finally narrowed so that they could proceed no further. Neither could they turn around to get out. They had been missed some days, and, if they had not been found, must inevitably have perished in a short time. As it was, they were extricated from their predicament with difficulty by the herders squeezing past and getting in front of them and scaring them into a

retrograde movement by flopping their hats into the faces of the stupid bovines Origin of "A Wild-Goose Chase." A writer in the Troy Times says "Wild-goose chase" was a term used to express a sort of racing on horseback formerly practiced, resembling the flying of wild geese, these birds generally going in a train one after another, not in confused flocks as other birds do. In this sort of race the two horses, after running twelve score yards, had liberty, which horse soever could get the lead, to take what ground the jockey pleased, the hindmost horse being bound to foldent Pierce. Mr. Ela said that he knew General Pierce very well, and there could not be found a more courteous, dignified gentleman. He was the perfection of propriety, and during his term everything in a social way in the White House was of the highest order. His content was not long in common use, for it was more in cold water, singlifying the most coeffe. His content was not long in common use, for it was more in cold water, singlifying them, dip them once more in cold water, starch, and wring them thoroughly; then iron. low him within a certain distance agreed horses when two such were matched together. For, in this case, neither was able to distance the other till they were will instantly spread around the puncwas liberal and becoming. Mrs. Pierce both ready to sink under their riders; was a capital housekeeper, and was and often two very good horses were both spoiled, and the wagers forced to be drawn at last. The mischief of this General Pierce's unfortunate disease was the only bar to the perfect domestic adtain quantity of ground, and determining the wager by coming in first at the winning rost. The phase "wild-goose chase" is now employed to denote a fruitless attempt, or an enterprise under-

such as May, an early dramatist, thus pleasantly described: Ah, me! throughout the world Doth wickedness abound; And well I wot, on neither hand Can honesty be found.

The wisest man in Athens About the city ran, With a lantern in the midst of day, To find an honest man.

And when at night he sat him down To reekon on his gains, He only found-alack, poor man-His labor for his pains.

payment is settled, and, except for as gospel. The fare from the city hall special reasons, is the same for each to Harlem at this rate would be exactly article. The rate in the principal maga-zines and reviews is about a cent a word where the sand's soft. I could have figauthorship are paid at a much higher rate. The rate in most weekly journals (most of which are of a religious character) is slightly more than one cent for two words. Diministrates are paid at a much higher cent steak for \$1.15, and it went to my head. And then I was frightened, coming down, but I've got over that. I had accept her present husband, and to the what you might call a financial shocks.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD,

Bone Food for Poultry. the composition of eggs and shells, and perform a double purpose by assisting the gizzard for a time with its grinding operations. For this purpose, ground oyster shells are also exceedining valuable, and the very hard and flinty fragments do good service from the time they are eaten until fully digested Bone matter contains a great deal of real nutriment, and saves its value (when bought at reasonable rates) in other food.

The large fowls, Brahmas, Cochins, etc., are subject to leg weakness, and every breeder of the Asiatics knows how this difficulty has often troubled his best flocks, and puzzled his brain to learn the cause, prevention and cure Wright states that bone dust (bone

meai) is almost a sure prevention for the difficulty, and should always be used as a preventive. But by far the most important use for bone meal is one that interests alike al who raise fowls for market, and on thi point Wright is very positive in his statements. He performed careful ex-periments to ascertain the exact facts, and always with the same results. From these experiments he learned that all kinds of domestic poultry, and even hogs and other four-footed stock, may be made to grow to a larger size by the use of bone meal, and that the differuse of bone meal, and that the difference is very material. The cause he explains thus: The bone supply must come from those kinds of food largely made up of bone making materials, and when fed in considerable quantities, as when pure raw bone meal is used, has the effect to keep the bones of the fowl or animal in a soft or growing condition longer than without its use, and therefore to postpone the period of the bones setting or becoming hard. After the bones are hard the increase in size of the fowl may

be termed development; previous to that it is actual growth.—Farm House-Farm Notes.

Horses hate solitude, and are made savage by being kept alone. Wooden covers should not be used for crocks holding milk. They give the cream a wooden taste. In finishing up the cultivation of fields leave the land as level as possible, as it

will facilitate the gathering of the crops. A teaspoonful of ammonia to one quart of water sprinkled every other day over plants will cause lice to disappear, and not injure the plants. When the first brood of grubs from

pearance, is the time to apply paris green. Mix with plaster till it has a greenish appearance. Harrowing is the best way of cultivating small corn, because the teeth go right through to admit the air and to enable the soil to absorb moisture from

the air for the benefit of the rootlets of the corn. Corn is excellent food for horses to work on, but not for fast driving. As soon as a horse gets used to eating corn there is no danger of its producing any internal disarrangement. Three or fou ears of flint corn are all it should have to begin a diet of this food.

Peaches require a warm, light soil. If the people would take pains to raise seedling peaches they would gradually get a race of trees much hardier than those brought from a more southern climate.

A few rubbing-posts set up in pastures will save injury to the fences. Cattle will use these conveniences very often; and it is worth all the trouble, says an agricultural writer, to witness the enjoyment of the animals in the use of

Fat makes hens lay. There is much refuse fat from the kitchen that can be turned to good account by feeding to the hens. Everything that is not wanted for cooking purposes, should be boiled up with the vegetables for the fowls. A correspondent of the Country Gentleman keeps his fowls out of the garden —and raises winter food for them at the same time—by planting a sunflower

hedge, seeds one or two inches apart. Household Hints. TO TAKE BUST OUT OF STEEL. Cover the steel with sweet oil, well rubbed in. In forty-eight hours, rub with finely-powdered, unslacked lime

until the rust disappears WASHING BLACK STOCKINGS .- Wash in a cool lather of plain white soap and in it. Keep from the air while drying, by rolling in a cloth; do not wring, but press the moisture well out. Epsom salts and water form a good rinse.

WASHING TIES .- The best mode o To SELECT NUTMEGS .- Prick them

Something About Coney Island Charges.

The following extract, from a correspondent's letter, gives in a humorous way a scrap of interesting information about some of the prices which prevail at this great watering place: Last Sunday afternoon a solitary man was wading through the sand between Manhattan and Brighton, not down by the shore, where the sand is packed, but up near the railroad track, where it is soft and loose. It was hard work, but he plodded along, counting as he went, one, two, three, and so on. He was evidently pacing off the distance between some two points. The work was as slow as it was hard, but he kept bravely at it. At first he would not

answer any questions. Afterward, instead of answering them, he asked some of his own.
"What is the fare," said he, "over this remarkable railroad?" There was only one answer, of course-

pensation of writing for the press, the light and the shade are not as strongly marked. The struggle in the case of papers and magazines is not so much for a high rate of payment as for the acceptance of a manuscript. The rate of payment, is settled, and, except for a work settled, and except for a great at ngures. At the same rate, I'm great at ngures. At the same rate, I'm great at ngures. At the same rate, what do you suppose would be the eight-mile ride by horse-car from New York city hall to Harlem bridge. You won't believe it, of course, till you reckon it up for yourself, but it's true as great at ngures.

What Might Have Been. might have been that the sky was green and the grass serenely blue; might have been that grapes on thorns and

figs on thistles grew; might have been that rainbows before the showers came; might have been that iambs were flerce and bears and lions tame; might have been that cold would melt,

and summer heat would freeze;

might have been that ships at sea would sail against the breezeind there may be worlds unknown, dear where we would find the change from all that e have seen or heard, others just as strange-

But it never could be wise, dear in haste to act or speak; t never could be noble to harm the poor and weak:

never could be kind, dear, to give a need less pain; t never could be honest, dear, to sin for greed of gain: nd there could not be a world, dear, while

God is true above, Where right and wrong were governed by an - Wide Awake. law but love.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A prickly pair-Needles and pins. Law'n order—Keep off the grass.
A pigeon in the pie is worth two squabs in the nest.—New York News. Ancient hieroglyphics are found in

It is estimated that there are 3,500 miles of street railways in the United The Chinese Six companies in San Francisco own property valued at \$22; 290,000. A German chemist has discovered a

practicable method of manufacturing artificial indigo. It is a contradiction of natural philosophy, but cold, cold ice cream will warm up her heart.—New Haven Reg-An Ohio sheriff who lately assisted at

a weddingsnapped his fingers and called out: "The condemned will now step this way.' Just bear this maxim in your mind and hefore you get very mad: It's easy enough to spark a girl, but hard to spark her dad.—Owego Record.

The French government has allotted M. Parteur 50,000 ranes to enable him to carry out his researches on the contagious diseases of animals. An exchange regrets the decline of the spinning-wheel. It forgets that all the

women of the present day are clothes pinners.—Philadelphia Item. A Terre Haute mule has been provided with overalls to keep from demolishing the surrounding neighborhood in attempting to keep off the files.

Microscopists have found that mosproboscis, and infect the human subject with that much dreaded worm parasite. Sangamon county, Ill., boasts of a veteran, now eighty-two years old, who a short time ago went hunting and in nineteen shots killed twenty squirrels "Go out, young man, she's not here!" said a preacher in the midst of his ser-

mon, to a youth whom he saw standing hesitatingly at the portal.—Rochester Express. "This world is all a fleeting show," but it takes mighty lively work for some of us to keep a grip on our tickets of admission, however poor the show is-Boston Globe.

The average time consumed by sailing vessels in making the voyage from New York to San Francisco, via Cape Horn, is 125 days. Returning, the average time is 140 days.

"If you feel like sneezing," says an English physician, "throw yourself flat on your back." And yet there are people who say that they can sneeze just as well standing up. James C. Green, of Stillwater, Minn shot Albert C. Savage, at St. Paul, because he would not drink with him and

on the steps until a policeman came along to arrest him. Ludwig Shroeder, of Chicago, had a queer experience during a thunder storm. The lightning struck his frame cottage, and passed through the bed in which he was sleeping, but simply burned his limbs and feet.

It is estimated that there are now in

then walking to the station-house sat

the United States about 900 miles of bridges upon our railroads, of which, perhaps, one-third are permanent structures of stone and iron, and two thirds at least are temporary structures o wood. A handsome girl of Indianapolis Ind., who habitually used arsenic to imrain water, with a little ammonia mixed prove her complexion, has not only nearly lost her eyesight, but her com-

templated marriage with a wealthy and reputable physician is indefinately post-A fashionable New York corset maker says that women by no means have a monopoly of that article of wearing ap-parel. She makes a great many corsets for men, but she prefers not to mention the names of her male customers, as some prominent gentlemen might not like the A young man of Woodford county,

Ill., has died of the effects of taking too severe a shock of electricity while sttending a circus. He was strong and wanted to show the other boys present how much he could stand; therefore the full force of the battery was turned on and in a few days the quiet village cemetery received an occupant. There are five thoroughbred studs in There are five thoroughored study in England, belonging respectively to the Duke of Westminister, Lords Falmouth and Rosebery, Mr. F. Grefton, and Sterling Crawford, each of which may be safely put down as being worth, including stallions, brood mares, young

and horses in training, from a quarter to a half million dollars. The chief cities of Iowa now rank as follow: DesMoines 22,696; Dubuque, 22,276; Davenport, 21,812; Burlington, 19,000; Council Bluffs, 18,000; Keokuk, Clinton 12,176; Cedar Rapids, 10,176; Clinton, 9,068; Ottumwa, 9,018; Muscantine, 8,294; Iowa City, 7,200; Sioux City, Ottumwa, 9,018; Muscantine

7,246; Marshalltown, 6,345; Water-loo, 5,660. Eleven others have from 3,000 to 5,000 each. Turning from the remuneration of the authors for their volumes to the compensation of writing for the press, the light and the shade are not as strongly marked. The struggle in the coordinate of the struggle in the coordinate of the repeated; "correct. And the road is just a trifle under three blocks long. I've been figuring, and I'm great at figures. At the same rate, what do you suppose would be a performance taking the place of some Recent observations upon the habit You lects the spots on partially decayed trunks from which the most sonorou sounds may be produced, and frequents the same places day after day. This is probably the only case among the feathered tribes in which vocal is replaced

by instrumental music.

The ceremony had been performed a